

## RUN SHORT ON ISSUES

### OLD PARTIES CAN'T LONG KEEP UP THE SHAM BATTLE.

There is no consistency now in a longer contest over the tariff—People Refuse to Be Humbled—How Did Grover Get His Wealth?

#### May Change Principles.

Just how the two old parties are to continue the tariff question as a bone of contention to fight over and distract the attention of the people longer from the wrongs and robberies they are committing on them, is not clear.

Indeed, there is no consistency now in a longer contest over the tariff, as by the Wilson tariff it is plainly demonstrated that, practically, they both agree on the tariff. There may be some slight difference as to rates or other immaterial matters, but they both agree on the main principle, that of protection.

As it is necessary that the sham battle between the two old parties be continued in order to distract the attention of the people from the false system, robberies and concentrations of wealth that the money power is engaged in, there will be a bone of contention devised of some sort. If they cannot hold any more sham battles over the tariff, something else will be placed in the ring to be contested for in the regular make-believe style.

One of the parties can change its principles. Principles does not weigh heavily on either of the old parties. If necessary either one of them can declare for absolute free trade, or absolute protection, or absolute anything, just so there is some sort of a demurring issue to sham over. The money power must have the attention of the people directed to something. If the people are permitted to see and understand what is going on there is sure to be a kick and a revolt from the ranks of the old parties, and in that event the money power would lose its grip.

It is indefinite at this date what will be the issue between the two old parties during the campaign of 1896. There is one session of a Democratic Congress and one of a Republican Congress intervening, and no doubt but the money power will have something concocted before the presidential campaign opens, upon which the two old parties can disagree.

This issue or subject of disagreement must be a new one. The two old parties have gotten together on all of the old questions that they have pretended to quarrel for the past decade. They practically agree on the tariff question. They exactly agree on the money question. They are united on the question of upholding the banks, combines and trusts at the robbery of the masses of the people. In fact they were so nearly together two years ago that their platforms came near being identical. It was only a scratch that they differed at all.

It is currently reported that after the election of Mr. Cleveland and before he had committed so many blunders, the Republican leaders had decided to take up the Government ownership of railroads as an issue. When Cleveland's blunders came, and the Democratic Congress made itself so ridiculous before the country, the Republicans gave up this idea, and decided that the Republican party could again succeed to power on the unpopularity of its opponent, thereby doing away with the necessity for principles or issues. The result of the late elections shows the wisdom of these Republican leaders.

What the Democrats, now as a minority party, are to take up to sham the people with as an issue is a poser. All of the live issues and the questions that most vitally concern the people have been monopolized by the Populists. Populists have been denounced by the old parties as visionary and their demands as deceptive and chimerical, so the field of issues is rather barren. The money power, however, can manufacture issues to order for either one of the old parties, and will bring forth something by the time the campaign opens.

If the two old parties can do no better they will unite and make the defeat of the Populists an issue, and backed by the banks, combines and monopolists, fight it out on that line. The people, however, cannot be humbugged longer. They will bury the two old parties in 1896.

#### Grover's Wealth.

Grover is said to be a poor man—rumor puts his wealth at \$4,000,000! This is a cool sum, a little to chivy to be in the hands of a man whose first great work consisted solely in sending two unfortunates into eternity by the noose route; whose second effort was filling the position of mayor; third that of Governor, and fourth, that of the Presidency. Four great efforts and four million dollars! One effort, one million. See? Plain as the nose on a man's face, isn't it? Salary as sheriff, \$15,000; hanging two men, \$500; salary as mayor, two years, \$20,000; salary as Governor, two years, \$20,000; salary as President, five years, \$250,000. Total, \$305,500. Practiced law and speculated in Wall Street—principally the latter—during the four years' absence from the White House, \$800,000. First sum brought down and added, \$1,105,500. Cost of living, unknown. Deduct \$1,105,500 from \$4,000,000 and there remains for last year's profits on some unknown and mysterious investment, \$2,894,500. As a money getter Grover seems to be a success—Nonconformist.

#### This is Rich.

It has been hinted by certain old party papers that there is a possibility of the Democratic party accepting certain of the principles of Populists and swallowing the new party, says the Nonconformist. This is rich! The dried up lips of Grandma Democracy lack the elasticity required to enable her to open her mouth sufficiently wide to gulp down the Populist party. If any swallowing is to be done the Pops will perform the act. Every Populist

## WALL STREET OPIUM JOINT.



THE MONEY POWER.—The old man is beginning to wake up, but I have a new pipe and a fresh lot of opium ready for him.—Rocky Mountain News.

candidate for Congress in Mississippi at the late election is making the necessary preparations to contest the seat of his opponent. The announcement of such intention has caused the greatest consternation among the Democratic politicians of the state. Those Congressmen who have boasted that Populism had been wiped from the face of the earth may have to face a decidedly lively corpse when Populism contests come up for settlement. The total vote in Mississippi at the recent election did not exceed 35,000—less than the number polled in any one of the Indiana Congressional Districts. To vote in Mississippi necessitates a man to be not only waterproof but fireproof as well. The constitution requires the voter to register before he can vote; but before he can register he must take oath that his taxes for the past two years have been paid; that he has settled his poll-tax—which cannot be under \$2 and may be increased to \$3. Then the lucky individual must be able to read the constitution of his state, or to explain its provisions, either in part or in whole, if an ignorant being, in whole, of course. This new organic law, like the colored man's mouse trap, catches the voters "a-comin' and a-goin'." It was intended to curb the political desire (and that was the right of suffrage) of the colored man; but its long arms reached out beyond him and collared the "poor white trash," who now, in the midst of hard times, find that while it was very difficult to explain the provisions of the constitution of their commonwealth, it is a much greater undertaking to pay taxes and poll-tax.

#### Here's a Suggestion.

Here is a suggestion which we desire to make to our good old Democratic and Republican friends and farmers.

Others will please not read. We simply want to show you how you can pass your evenings pleasantly. You can hardly get enough for your wheat to pay for hauling it to the depot. Therefore burn it!

It will make a fairly good fire. Put on lots of it, for its cheap.

Your cattle and sheep are hardly worth skinning, much less driving to market.

Kill them! "Try out the tallow" and make candles. Then by the heat of your wheat fire and the light of your tallow candles read about the "good times" we are having all over the country.

Read about the "grand old party" that you have been voting with for the last thirty years.

Read how much the Republican party has done for the people.

Read how much the Democratic party has done for the people. And then if you want something real bright and cheerful like, just read about some happy debtor who has "busted" in business by having "too much money" outside the United States Treasury; or the fate of some poor devil of a tramp who has committed suicide because he found "plenty of work," or about the women and children who will be freezing and starving to death from over-production of fuel and breadstuffs.

Then go to bed and dream sweet dream about the taxes you have to pay, and about that little mortgage on your farm, the interest on which accumulates even when you are dreaming. But above all, in your dreams, whether by night or by day, don't forget to laugh at the Peoples' party and call them anarchists and cranks.

It will pay you to do this, and besides it may land you in a good fat office.—Laborer's Emancipator.

#### Overproduction.

There seems to be another side to the question of over-production, and that is under consumption. In 1892 the per capita consumption of wheat in this country was 5.91 bushels; in 1893, 4.85 bushels—a falling off of 1.06 bushels in a single year. This makes a total annual decrease in consumption by the country of 71,550,000 bushels, the population being placed at 67,000,000.

In looking around for a cause to assign for the enormous falling off in a single year in the consumption of

wheat, one naturally wonders if a change of breadstuffs has been sufficiently great to produce the results above referred to. But investigation demonstrates that no such change has taken place, particularly from wheat to corn, because the decrease in consumption of the latter during the year 1893 reached the astonishingly large quantity of 450,225,000 bushels! It is apparent, then, to honest, thinking people that the very low price of wheat is not due to over-production, but must be laid at the door of under-consumption. As far as pertains to the United States it does not require the keenest observation to arrive at such conclusion, for all are aware that during the past year tens of thousands of Americans have been unable to obtain all the bread they wanted. The same conditions exist in nearly all European countries, the proof for this announcement being found in the statements—first, hard times have prevailed; second, exports of wheat from this and other wheat-producing countries have largely fallen off.

The average low price of wheat—that which prevailed before panicky prices overtook the civilized world—was due to cheap silver bullion; but the ruinous low price now prevailing is the result of the inability of the people of the world to purchase the flour and bread actually needed.—Nonconformist.

#### How the Democrats Vanish.

The next House will contain less than seventy-three of the Democrats who are now serving. No less than 146 of the present Democratic membership have been retired to private life. Sixty-one failed of renomination, or were not candidates again for various reasons, but all the rest went down in the general Democratic destruction which has made the election of 1894 a memorable one. Many of these men were leaders in their party, and had served for many years in important positions. Here is the list of some of them:

Springer of Illinois.  
Holman of Indiana.  
Bland of Missouri.  
Gentry of California.  
Bynum of Indiana.  
Wilson of West Virginia.  
Hatch of Missouri.  
Hear of Missouri.  
Cummings of New York.  
Henderson of North Carolina.  
Dockery of Missouri.  
Outhwaite of Ohio.  
Johnson of Ohio.

There are eleven Democrats on the Ways and Means Committee. Of these only three are left. Messrs. Turner of Georgia, Tarsney of Missouri, and McMillan of Tennessee.

Messrs. Whiting of Michigan, Cockran of New York, Stevens of Massachusetts, and Bryan of Nebraska, were not renominated; Breckenridge of Arkansas went to Russia, and Wilson of West Virginia, Montgomery of Kentucky, and Bynum of Indiana, have been defeated at the polls. Or, if it still be further necessary to indicate the extent to which the Democrats have been almost literally wiped out of Congress, it can be said that there are fifty-six committees of the House. The chairman of thirty-one of these committees will not be in the next Congress. Some of them were not renominated, but the majority of them have been defeated at the polls.—National Times.

#### Getting in their Work.

The goldbug organs are trying to make it appear there will be little work done at this session of Congress. That statement should not be credited. Depend upon it there will be more work done in the interest of the plutocrats during the months of January and February next than has been accomplished during the past two years. Election is over and there is no need to longer deceive the people.

The plutocrats have a working majority on the money question, the only question of importance to them, in both Houses of Congress, and the President is with them. After the 4th of March they will not be sure of the Senate.

The plutocrats are already preparing their programme.

The old party dailies are outlining the

work and "breaking it easy" to the dear public.

The New York Herald and the Chicago Tribune have denounced the gigantic fraud of issuing bonds to replenish the gold reserve which won't stay replenished.

The Chicago Herald and New York World have explained to the fool public the trick by which bankers draw gold out of the sub-treasury at New York to put into the treasury at Washington.

The New York Post says the green-back is the little thief which plays the mischief and demands that it be strung up to a lamp post or otherwise disposed of.

All these bank month-pieces are deliberately going back on their past records and demanding an inflation of the currency, taking up the old Populist cry that there is not money enough in the country.

All of these subsidized, soulless, old party editors unanimously advocate the proposed remedy for the financial ills—the "Baltimore plan" for issuing bank currency, while the Government issues coin, gold.

This is the work which our Congress

owned by bankers will be employed

this winter in doing for bankers, at

the dictation of bankers.

The fool people were hoodwinked

with tariff legislation until after election.

Now their hands are tied and

they must quietly submit while the

real intentions of the robber conspirators

are put into execution.

Let us hope the fool voters will get

at least, one eye open during the process

of being fleeced.—Chicago Sentinel.

#### Keep Up the Fight.

The election is over.  
The Populists met the enemy.  
And the enemy was very badly demoralized.

The victory is greater than the Populists expected.

One more general contest and the Populist will sweep the country.

Everything points to a victory for the hosts of reform at the very next Presidential election.

This should be sufficient to inspire the reform hosts to continue the fight and to push forward organization.

In times of peace we should not fail to prepare for war. The battle is over for two years, so now let every reformer begin to prepare for the national contest.

Encouraged by the results of the recent elections, the Peoples' party organizations should be inspired with hope, and without breaking rank push forward to the greater contests of the future.

There is ample time now to effect a thorough and systematic organization before another campaign comes on. No time should be lost, however. Proceed to perfect the organization and convert the political sinners to the true faith.

#### The Flag Is Still There.

A survey of the field shows that there are more than 100,000 Populists in Kansas with their war paint on, and more determined than ever to stay in the fight till a national election is won on reform principles. The hundreds of letters received at the Advocate office indicate that the cause has been strengthened instead of weakened by the state campaign. The tone of all these letters shows that the writers are not discouraged, but that they are provoked to renewed energy. They are not particular as to details, but are determined not to yield an iota from the main principles of the Omaha platform. The general cry in "On with the fight." There are still a few men in each neighborhood whose intelligence will lead them to see the error of their ways and the vicious tendencies of the Republican party.—Advocate.

With the rise and fall in the price of Indian wheat and cotton in England comes also a simultaneous rise and fall in the price of these products in America. What, then, ordinarily causes the fluctuations in England? Learn the answer and you will have discovered the reason of the low price of wheat and cotton now prevailing in this country. Cause and effect ever precede remedies.

## HOGS AND CHOLERA.

### REPORT ON TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

Bureau of Animal Industry Gives the Result of Long and Thorough Investigation of Swine Plague and Other Epidemics.

#### Strict Quarantine Necessary.

With estimated losses of between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 from hog cholera and swine plague in the United States, the discussion of the treatment and means of prevention of these diseases in a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Department is of great value to the farmers of this country.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has been conducting an exhaustive investigation of this subject and finds that the agents which destroy the germs of one of these fatal diseases, are also effective in the destruction of the germs of the other. Both are spread by infection and their course varies from one day to three weeks. Both are caused by bacteria. The germs of hog cholera, says the report, are very hardy and vigorous, while those of the swine plague are very delicate and very easily destroyed. The latter are found to be present in practically all herds of swine, but the former must be introduced from infected herds.

The most efficient virus remedy tried by the Government's agents is the following: Wood, charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulphate and antimony sulphide, one pound each; sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate and sodium hyposulphite, two pounds each. These are to be completely pulverized and mixed, and a daily dose of a large tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hogs given. The medicine may be used also as a preventive of these diseases. It should be put in the feed of the whole herd. To insure more successful treatment the animals should be kept in dry and comfortable quarters away from drafts of air. Five or six months should be allowed to elapse after an outbreak before new hogs are purchased or any of the old herd sold.

The report recommends a rigid quarantining of newly-bought hogs and the prevention of their joining those already on the farm for at least six weeks. During the warm months of the year the swine should have plenty of young grass or clover; crushed or rolled wheat should be fed to the growing animals.

#### CORN UP, WHEAT DOWN.

The Average Farm Price of Various Agricultural Products.

The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture for December relate principally to the average farm price of the various agricultural products on the first day of the month. By farm prices is meant the price at the farm or at the nearest local or railway market. In comparison of these prices with commercial quotations allowance must be made for cost of handling, transportation, profits of dealers, etc. The farm price of corn averaged 45.6 cents per bushel, which is 9.1 cents higher than the corresponding price of last year, which was 35.5 cents per bushel. This price was 6.3 cents per bushel higher than the average price for the decade 1880 to 1889, and is just 4 cents higher than the average for the four years, 1890 to 1893. The average price of wheat is 49.8 cents per bushel, the lowest price in the past twenty-five years. This price is 33.9 cents less than the average for the ten years, 1880 to 1889, and 22.1 cents less than the average for the four years, 1890 to 1893. The returns make the general price per bushel of rye 50.5 cents, which is 1.3 cents lower than the price at the same date last year. The average farm price of oats as returned for Dec. 1 this year is 4.1 cents higher than for the corresponding date last year, being 32.9 cents per bushel, against 28.8 Dec. 1, 1893. The average farm price of barley is 44.3 cents per bushel against 40.6 cents for the year 1893, or a gain of 3.7 cents. The price for 1892 was 47.24 cents. The average price of buckwheat is 56.2 cents per bushel, against 50 cents for the year 1893, or a decline of 6.2 cents. The returns show the average price of hay to be \$9.18 per ton, while that of last year on the farms was \$9.12.

The average condition of corn is 45.7. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1 averaged 89, against 91.5 in 1893 and 87.4 in 1892. In the principal winter wheat States the percentages are as follows: Michigan, 92; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 91; Kansas, 72; Nebraska, 76; California, 92. The returns of correspondents of the department make the average of winter wheat sown last fall 103 per cent. of the final estimate of the area harvested in 1894, which was 23,518,796 acres, a larger figure than the preliminary estimate given out in June last, which upon further investigation was found to be too low. This preliminary estimate therefore makes the area sown for the harvest of 1895, 24,224,000 acres.

#### HIS NOD IS LAW.

The Sultan of Turkey and How He Rules His Barbaric Land.

One of the most interesting personalities in the world just now is the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, who stands responsible for the recent horrible massacre of from 6,000 to 10,000 Christians in Armenia. He has been Sultan since 1876, when he succeeded his brother, Murad V., who became insane and was deposed. The Sultan is a striking character. He never writes and he never reads, and despite the large number of ministers, secretaries and counselors who dance attendance on him he rarely consults. He just sits down, nods or shakes his head, and these dumb rulings of his carry power in every section of the Ottoman empire.

The Sultan is an absolute autocrat. Standing himself in eternal fear of assassination, he thinks nothing of having 10,000 men, women and children butchered if his own life and comfort may be insured thereby or if the massacre promises to guarantee the safe collection of taxes in the future or the payment of overdue moneys owing to the soldiery and army officers. The harem under Abdul Hamid is not the festive institution of old. Quality has given away to quantity even in the selection of odalisques. The Sultan has one real wife—the Sultana—who is the mother of seven children. The quantity of the odalisques kept for his benefit



ABDUL-HAMID.

varies between 150 and 200—all extremely young. When they reach their 10th summer Abdul has no further use for them, and either sells them or presents them to his friends or officials. The chief objects of interest that enter into Abdul Hamid's official life are: European politics, fires in Constantinople and keeping cholera at a distance.

## THE GIBBONS RESUSCITATOR.

Designed to Revive These Apparently Dead from Electrical Shock.

Dr. P. J. Gibbons, of Syracuse, N. Y., who applied to Governor Flower for permission to use his apparatus for resuscitating victims of electricity on Murderer Wilson, who is to be executed in Auburn prison, speaking of his attempt to try the apparatus on them, and either sells them or presents them to his friends or officials. The chief objects of interest that enter into Abdul Hamid's official life are: European politics, fires in Constantinople and keeping cholera at a distance.

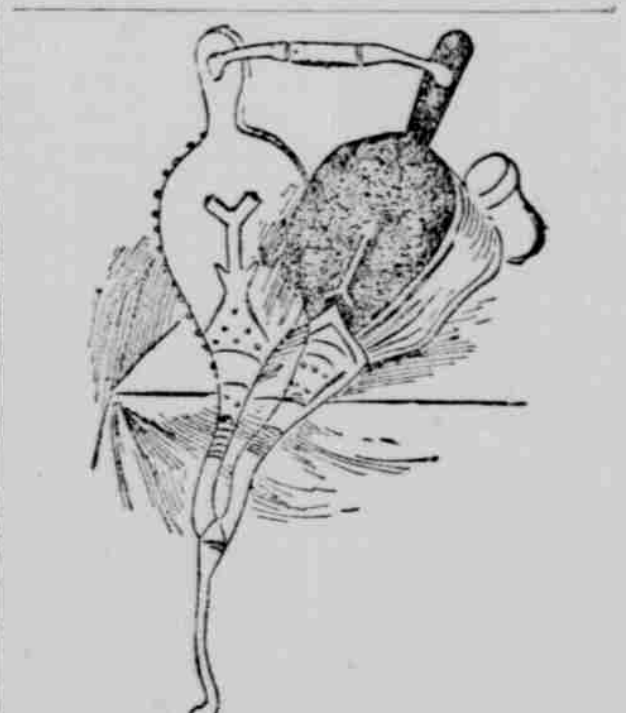


DR. P. J. GIBBONS.

the desired permission. Dr. Gibbons added:

"My apparatus is designed to resuscitate people who have undergone electrical shock, taken poison, been long immersed in water, or have suffered from similar misadventure. To resuscitate people it is necessary simply to restore breath into them. There are a number of methods now in use for this purpose. My instrument is designed to restore suspended animation more expeditiously and more certainly than any method now in use."

Dr. Gibbons' invention is a simple double bellows. The end of the long tube is inserted in the mouth of the patient, or if this be closed, in an opening made in the throat. The patient's nose is closed, and when the handle of the bellows is raised the air rushes from the patient's lungs into one apartment of the bellows. Simultaneously the other apartment is filled with fresh air through a tube on the



THE GIBBONS RESUSCITATOR.

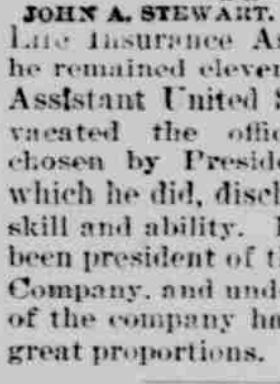
reverse side. This air is forced into the lungs by the compression of the handles. This is all there is to it.

Dr. Gibbons says a large percentage of deaths from electricity are not instantaneous, and could be averted by using his invention. The voltage necessary to kill is not a fixed quantity. In State executions from 1,200 to 1,800 volts are used, whereas, he says, he is acquainted with one case where a man operating an electric dynamo received a shock from a current of 4,000 volts strong, and was resuscitated by ordinary methods after seven minutes. In another case Dr. Gibbons' own assistant, a Mr. Greenwood, received 1,500 volts and was restored. Dr. Gibbons reports a case where a man received 5,000 volts and was resuscitated after half an hour.

#### HEAD OF THE SYNDICATE.

John A. Stewart Organized the Purchase of the Recent Bond Issue.

John A. Stewart, sponsor of a great syndicate, who organized the purchase of the most recent bond issue of \$50,000,000, is 72 years of age. His early education he received in the public schools of New York, and he was graduated from Columbia College when he was 18 years old. For ten years he was clerk of the New York Board of Education. Then he accepted a position as actuary of the United States Life Insurance Association, with which he remained eleven years. In 1884 when Assistant United States Treasurer Cisco vacated the office, Mr. Stewart was chosen by President Lincoln to fill it, which he did, discharging his duties with skill and ability. He has for many years been president of the United States Trust Company, and under his care the business of the company has grown to its present great proportions.



JOHN A. STEWART.

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#### SEALERS SHOW ANXIETY.

Canadian Fishers Expected More than President Cleveland Recommends.

According to a Victoria, B. C., dispatch President Cleveland's recommendation to Congress to pay \$425,000, practically in full settlement of the claims of Canadian sealers against the United States, causes anxious speculation. When it was officially stated some months ago that that amount would be paid it was understood to be merely for claims presented to the Paris tribunal arising out of the seizures in Behring Sea during 1886, 1887, and 1889, there having been none in 1888. About \$400,000 was the amount of claims on this account. Canadian sealers fully expect to receive large sums for the loss of prospective profits through exclusion under the modus vivendi, especially because for 1891, the first year of the arrangement, England advanced about \$100,000 as indemnity. Claims of 1892 and 1893, which will be pressed against the Canadian and British Governments, amount to considerably more than \$500,000.

There is likely to be a strike of 10,000 coal miners in the Reynoldsville, Dubois and Punxsutawney fields, in Pennsylvania, owing to a reduction of 5 per cent in wages.

Passage of the Patterson amendment to the interstate commerce act has been endangered by a breach of faith on the part of the railroad lobby.

Harry Goodloe, a student of Central University at Richmond, Ky., died of injuries sustained while playing foot-ball.